For the multitudes. A 10c Straw Hat for the man with little money in his pocket. Men's Mackinaw Straws, 50c, 75c and \$1. The best Fur Stiff Hats in the country at \$1.49, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4. Our line of Children's Straws and fancy Cloth Caps and Hats is more extensive than those of all the other hatters in the city combined.

Indiana's Leading Clothiers, Furnishers and Hat-

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

(BIG FOUR Rail- way)

Why, you can hardly pick out a place East, West, North or South but we are offering you something we offer a splendid low rate to Salt Lake City on une 5.

Besides, we offer tourists' tickets to all points in Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington Terri-Come and see about a special low rate to Chattanoo-ga, Tenn., and return, May 27, 28 and 29.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI 10:45am 3:55pm 6:36pm

10:45am 11:45am 5:19pm 10:50pm

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

4:00am 3:45pm

11:50am 10:50pm

CHICAGO DIVISION. ... 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:31pm 11:20pm ... 3:35am 10:30am 2:35pm 6:25pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

A FALSE PROPHET.

He Deludes a Crowd of Negroes, Who, on Learning the Truth, Beat Him Fatally.

Ga., says a few weeks ago a man of mysterious manner and appearance located in Green county. He called himself "Abbidigal," or "Holy One," claimed to possess a divine nature, and said he had received instructions by divine revealation to free the negroes of Georgia from the bondage of a false religion. He gained the confidence of the colored people and deluded them into believing he was their colored savior. He had many followers, hundreds coming from the adjoining counties and villages to listen to his strange doctrines. He held services in fields and groves and adorned himself on these occasions with gaudy turbans and flowing robes. He had beads and ornaments that he sold readily as shields against the power of Satan, and in this way was reaping a financial harvest. He was regarded by the white people as a harmless crank, and little attention was given him, until it was discovered that he was a thief and an impostor. The stranger secretly informed the negroes that there was a "land of promise" which he had recently discovered. It was, he said, a place prepared for negroes, where they had neither to work nor starve—a paradise that was to be the home of all those who followed him. He bade them to steal or to sell all they had, and put their money into his keeping, and on a certain night they would meet and together start on their journey. A dozen families sold their cabins, crops, mules and all they possessed, and put the money in the hands of "Abbidigal." The swindler appointed the place for meeting at an isolated spot, and the time for starting ou the journey was two nights ago, when a band of about forty men, women and children congregated and waited in vain for the coming of "Abbidigal." In the meantime it was ascer-tained that the "Holy One" was several miles distant in an opposite direction, making his way across the country. When the pilgrims realized that they had been deceived and robbed, they pursued "Abbidigal," caught him, hung him to a tree, and the exasperated mob lashed his nude body with brier reeds until they be-lieved him dead, when they left him. He was found some time later by white people and cared for, but cannot recover. He is a white man, but had stained his face and hands so as to pass for a negro.

Old Couple and Two Children Murdered. VIROQUA, Wis., May 25 .- Reuben Drake, his wife and two grandchildren were murdered last night in Mr. Drake's residence, about four miles from the village of Reidstown. No clew has yet been obtained to the perpetrators of the deed. The house was ransacked furniture overturned, showing that the murderers had searched for money and valuables. This morning a neighbor had occasion to go to Mr. Drake's house on an errand, and upon entering the door a fearful sight was presented. Drake and his wife lay near each other on the floor, weltering in great pools of blood, which flowed from gaping gunshot wounds in their heads. On a bed in an adjoining room lay the little children, both under seven years of age, with their throats cut from ear to ear. One of the children was still ward. Mr. and Mrs. Drake were over sixty years of age. Mr. Drake was a highly respected farmer, and no other cause than robbery can be assigned for the deed.

Sold for Vagrancy. MARSHALL, Mo., May 25 .- Jacob Boatright, colored, was sold at public auction to-day for a term of six months for \$6.50. He had been conristed of vagrancy.

WHEN INDICATIONS. SATURDAY-Warmer, fair weather, pre-ceded by local rains.

Lawn tennis. Just now, like spring, it seems to be lingering in the lap of winter. But only seems. "Seems, madam!" said Hamlet, "I know not seems." He meant, perhaps, that he wore knit goods exclusively. It would have driven away his melan-choly if he could have seen our Lawn Tennis Suits.

Coat, pants and cap. An elegant line. See the show-window. Get you an outfit.

If you don't play tennis you can get your picture taken in it and present it to your friends, so they'll think you go in for athletics. If not for this reason then get an outfit be-cause it is cheap—worth double anybody's money.

SHAWLS AND FICHUS.

A new lot of these cheap goods for this week. Every person should see our prices before buying. We can save you from 61 cents to \$1.50 on our line.

STEVENSON & JOHNSTONE 37 East Washington Street.

James Whitcomb Riley

Will accept a limited number of engagements for June in Indiana and Illinois. Address AMOS J. WALKER, 130 North Pennsylvania st., Indianapolis.

MISS WITTENBERG'S SLAYER.

Capture of One of the Men Who Escaped with Chamberlain-The Pursuit Growing Hot.

Special to tue Indianapolis Journal. MONTICELLO, May 25 .- Chamberlain, the

murderer of Ida Wittenberg, and Catterson, one of the tramps who escaped jail after assaulting the sheriff, last night, are still at large. Hundreds of citizens are scouring the country in all directions searching for them, and it is reported that the searchers are close upon the trail, and will probably bag their game to-night. Benson, the younger of the tramps, was brought in at noon and has given valuable information as to the direction taken by the two yet at large. Should they be captured it is not probable that lynching will be resorted to, although it would have been probably different last night. The sheriff has one arm broken and his skull is fractured. The Board of Commissioners have offered \$800 reward for the capture of Chamberlain and \$200

Chamberlain's crime was peculiarly shocking. He was in love with a beautiful and attractive young lady named Ida Wittenberg, a daughter of a wealthy and highly respected family living at Reynolds, in White county. He claims that Miss Wittenberg had promised to marry him, but afterwards, tiring of him, had accepted the attentions of another suitor. On the night of the murder Miss Wittenberg had been to church, in company with the favored suitor. Chamberlain placed himself in ambush near her home. and awaited her return. Her escort left her at the gate, and she proceeded to a door at the rear of the house to gain admission. Here she was attacked by Chamberlain, who attempted to overpower her, but she resisted him successfully until he placed a revolver at her mouth and fired. The girl fell to the ground helpless, but the report of the revolver and her cries for help had reached the ears of her escort, who returned in time to find Chamberlain retreating from the scene of his crime. The murderer, as he retreated, fired three shots at his rival. Miss Wittenberg suffered severely for ten days and uied. During this time Chamberlain was under heavy bail. After the death of his victim he was placed in jail, and for safe keeping was taken first to Delphi and then Lafayette. He was returned to Monticello two weeks ago for trial, which was postponed to the September

The Rockville Battery at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.-The crowd that gathered at East-side Park this afternoon was the largest ever seen in the grounds. It was estimated that from 15,000 to 20,000 attended, the sham-tattle being, of course, the attraction of the day. The day was very favorable. The programme opened with a drill by the Rockville, Ind., Battery, organized in 1883, and baving al ways stood well in former contests. Their work was exceedingly fine. They excelled their former efforts, and went through the different evoutions with precision. The Southern Cadets. of Macon, Ga., came next. This was their first appearance in a competetive contest, but they put up a magnificent drill and were cheered again and again. The famous Merchant Zouaves, of Memphis, exhibited great proficiency in all their movements and only a few points will separate them and the Linck Zouaves. When they left the grounds, the opinion was general that they stood a good chance of winning first prize. The next aspirants for honors of the drill were Battery A, Louisana Artillery. Coming after the Rock-villes an idea could be formed of their relative merits. The crowd was about evenly divided in opinion. Results will be announced to-mor-

A Crown for Jeff Davis.

JACKSON, Miss., May 25 .- More than six thousand persons witnessed the ceremonies connected with the laving of the corner-stone of the confederate monument here. At 11 o'clock the procession, headed by carriages containing distinguished visitors and State officers, moved from City Hall and paraded through several of the principal streets. Jefferson Davis did not attend owing to had health. Eight military companies, a number of benevolent associations, about a hundred war veterans and a large Masonic representation were in line. Upon arriving at the State Capitol building, Miss Winnie Davis was conducted to the library chamber and formally introduced to the large crowd by Governor Lowry. The ceremonies at the monument followed, and were opened by the reading of a letter from Mr. Davis explain ing his absence. Col. Charles E. Hooker gave the cration, and at the close presented Miss Davis with a silver crown, to be given by her to her father. The crown is the gift of three Mississippi gentlemen. Its presentation was un-expected, not having been acnounced in the programme. The laying of the corner-stone with Masonic ceremonies closed the exercises of the day. This evening a grand military parade was held at the fair grounds by the national

Sam Jones Outdone. Vincennes, Ind., May 25.—During the past month a revival has been in progress at the Baptist Church, in this city. The evangelists ber of the letters she received from people all have been preaching the doctrine of "sanctification" and some excitement has been worked up. Fashion has been condemned in the strongest terms. An enthusiast, named Flower, has made himself particularly ridiculous. Last night he prayed for God to "rain fire and brimstone down into the congregation and burn the wicked bustles off of the ladies and scorch the 'ungodly plumes' from their hats." On the pre-vious night he prayed: "Send a cyclone through this land and sweep away this sinful city."

THE ILLNESS OF SHERIDAN

The Chief of the Army Is in a Critical Condition and May Die at Any Time.

His Mother and Other Relatives Summoned to His Bedside and His Will Prepared, but the General Himself Is Very Hopeful.

His Ailment Is Valvular Disease of the Heart, and Life Hangs by a Thread.

Senator Paddock's Public Building Measure Grows in Popularity as Its Merits Become Known-General Washington News.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

He Is Very Iil, and Indications Are that He May Die at Any Time.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, May 25. - Gen. Sheridan's condition to-night indicates that death may occur at any time. He may live some time, and, indeed, may recover, but his life to-night is in the balance and there is but a shadow of a chance for him. This morning a telegram was sent to his mother, at Somerset, O., and other members of his family, summoning them to the General's bedside. His will was hastily prepared and presented to him, with the statement that there were very few chances of his recovery. The priest calls upon him twice a day. This evening there was a consultation between six physicians, who have examined him, and they expressed very little hope. The valves of his heart have failed to close with his pulse beats, and the circulation of his blood has instantly ceased at times. It is untrue that he has apoplexy, and that he is liable to die from a stroke of paralysis. The General reclines day and night in an easy chair. Col. Mike Sheridan, his brother, is constantly by his side, and is assisted by Colonel Kellogg and Colonel Blunt, the General's aids. The reason assigned for the refusal of the family to make publicly known his condition is that the General is very much averse to having his sickness discussed in the press. Five of the physicians attending him are of the regular army corps of surgeons. Dr. O'Reilly, the President's physician, has charge of the case. Surgeon-general Moore calls twice a day, and Drs. Yarrow. Matthews and Byrne act as purses. This afternoon there was a rally of the General's strength, and his barber was sent for to shave him. As he was leaving, the General told him to coms back to-morrow and Sunday at the same hour, adding: "I will see you at the club on Monday." "I hope so," replied the barber, but the doctors present looked meaningly at each other. The General sleeps considerably, and occasionally gets up and valke about a little, "to get the wrinkles out of his legs," as he puts it. He will not confess that he is seriously ill. "If the Gen-

be a strong man. A consultation of physicians was held tonight. At its conclusion the following statement, which is concurred in by all the physi-

eral should pull through he will never physically

cians, was given to the press: "At 8:30 P. M. a consultation was held by Drs. Matthews, Yarrow and O'Reilly. The patient sitting up; his voice was strong, and he was bright, cheerful and hopeful. Oedema of legs diminished; pulse, 110 (his normal pulse-rate being 106); firm and regular. Heart sounds are clearer. Respiration, 30, and regular. Has no nauses, and has taken sufficient nourishment; tengue clearer; condition in general improved since morning visit.

"R. M. O'REILLY, M. D., Surg. U. S. A., "Attending Surgeon." The house is closed, and no further information in regard to the patient will be given until to-morrow morning.

At 11 o'clock Dr. Yarrow said to a reporter: "I felt quite uneasy this morning about Gen. Sheridan, but when I saw him in the afternoon I noticed a change for the better. He was additionally improved to-night when I left him. He is cheerful, walks up and down his room, and I feel assured that the danger point has

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Bill Introduced by Senator Paddock Continues to Grow in Popularity. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The consideration of Senator Paddock's bill providing postoffice buildings for the small cities has stirred up a good deal of interest, not only in the Senate, but in the House, on the subject. The author of the measure has been feeling the pulse of the lower branch of Congress, and gives it as his best judgment that it will become a law. He says that he does not see how any Representative in Congress can refuse to support the measure, because there is not a single congressional district that will not get some buildings by it. and that votes against the proposition will be votes against local interests. The expenditures for the buildings will run from \$15,000 upward, and some of the congressional districts will get eight or ten buildings, worth \$400,000 or \$500,-000. This means the expenditure of that much money for labor and materials, and the local interest in the bill is being agitated throughout the country. President Cleveland's peculiar and high standard of requisites of cities to enable them to be entitled to a federal building under the present arrangement of legislation, has given almost universal dissatisfaction, and while some of the cities which have been clamoring for buildings worth from \$75.000 to \$150,000 will only get structures worth from \$25,000 to \$50,000 under the Paddock bill, they are willing to accept the cheaper structures rather than to stay out of the benefit of them during the public career of the present Presi-dent. The bill will undoubtedly be amended so as to raise the limit of cost of buildings before it s nnally acted upon by both houses. The more the proposition had been agitated the greater has become the ideas of liberality of members

MRS. CLEVELAND'S MAIL. Letters, Papers and Odd-Shaped Little Bundles by the Bushel.

Mrs. Cleveland's mail was never heavier than during the last month. It is always large, but the batch of letters, papers and odd-shaped little bundles that Colonel Lamont sends in to her has been growing bigger and bigger every day. The chief reason, it is said, for this increase is the fact, which has been so widely heralded of late, that Mrs. Cleveland is likely to leave Washington in a few weeks, for a summer residence over the country, whom she does not know, begin: "Before you go away for the summer would you kindly send me your photograph, with your name written on the back of it by yourseif!" or, "I thought I would ask you, before you go away, if it would be too much trouble to send me a flower of some sort, from the White House conservatory. I have heard you were very fond of flowers. So am I." :

All of these letters Mrs. Cleveland opens herself. There is no truth in the story that Colonel

Lamont or one of the executive clerks culls her mail over, sending her only the letters in familiar handwriting. When the morning's batch is sent in to her she goes through it with the decision and rapidity of an experienced business man. The great majority of the letters are of the same character—requests for mementoes of the fair mistress of the White House. Sometimes they are preferred by professional relichunters, oftener by people who wish to exhibit to their friends a gift from Mrs. Cleveland, and oftener by little children, who write to her from the four corners of the earth, begging her for "something to remember her by." Fully a third of her mail is directed in the wavering scrawls of her juvenile admirers. As she runs them over quickly she sorts out the letters of friends, with now and then a curiosity in the way of a request, which she shows to the President, that he may share her amusement.

Occasionally she will lay aside a few of these letters for personal reply, but the bulk of the day's mail is returned to the executive office and consigned to one of the correspondence clerks. For all requests there is the stereotyped reply: "Mrs. Cleveland wishes me to say that while it would afford her great pleasure to gratify your desires, she is obliged, owing to the large number of similar requests, to refuse." These terse little notes are written on the official letter paper of the White House, and are signed by Colonel Lamont, as private secretary. Mrs. Cleveland uses the same stationery for ordinary letters, but has some dainty cream-laid note paper, perfectly plain, for certain private correspondence. Her writing materials are contained in a letter-case, which rests on a frail, little writing-table, standing in a window recess of her bouldoir, under the swinging case of her pet canary.

If Mrs. Cleveland were to sit down and cut up

dow recess of her boudoir, under the swinging care of her pet canary.

If Mrs. Cleveland were to sit down and cut up the dresses of her entire wardrobe into little squares and triangles she could not hope to gratify the requests that come pouring in upon her for "crazy-quilt patches." These are usually preferred by little girls, who promise to give "Mrs. Cleveland's patch" the most conspicuous position in making up the quilt. Since the atories of the elegance of the dresses that Mrs. Cleveland's mother is said to be purchasing for her in Paris began to be published in this country the requests for "patches" have been increased many fold. Little girls by dozens write to say that if Mrs. Cleveland will only send them a tiny scrap of the "left-over piecess" they will remember her and love her forever and ever.

Senator Turple Introduces a Bill Providing for a Directory of Skilled Men.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Senator Turple today introduced a bill to provide for a sort of "directory" of the most skilled mechanics and artisans in all parts of the country. The bill makes it the duty of the Commissioner of Labor annually to compile from the best and most authentic sources, and to prepare and publish a book to be called the "Register of Labor," to be of the size of the Army and Navy Register combined, to contain the names and addresses of persons of known excellence in their vicinity in any line of skilled labor or mechanics, the names to be taken in proportion to population from the different States and Territories. Only names of persons actually engaged in the manual work of their respective callings are to be published. The list is to be earefully revised each year, so no name is to be dropped from the register so long as the person is known to be engaged in the occupation stated, and losses in the list by death or other causes are to be replaced by other names taken from the same lo-cality. The number of books to be published is to be twice the number of Army and Navy Registers authorized to be published.

Indiana Pensions. Washington Special.

Pensions have been granted the following-J. M. McMillen, Elizaville; W. Ping, Bloomington; J. Smith. Tipton; J. M. Franklin, alias J. H. Vaughter, Connersville; T. F. Brown, Sandford; G. W. Trout, Danville; J. P. Welle, Madison; F. W. Armstrong, Indianapolis; L. L. Clark, Berne; M. F. Johnson, Linnsburg; D. Jarvia, Terre Haute; W. Huffman, Petersburg; G. W. Moore, Waveland; G. Wild, Edinburg; I. Resce, Michigan City; B. T. Demaree, Madison; T. S. Hart, Carlisle; T. Hanley, sr., North Manchester; I. S. Reed, Covington; E. Roland, Anderson; P. Sibrell, Independence; M. D. Niles, Emison; R. Jones, Andrews; B. M. Howell. Emison; R. Jones, Andrews; B. M. Howell, Martinsville; J. Graves, Hartford City; M. R. Morton, Lawrenceburg; B. A. Spangler, Saltillo-ville; R. F. Lewis, Portland; T. Siggills, South Bend; H. Garner, Hoagland; P. Hess, Huffman; M. H. Liter, Crawfordsville; H. S. Prince, Tampico; E. Mobley, Webster; G. D. Gorham, Cloverdale; J. T. Ferguson, Otto; J. T. Newell, Perryville; E. Langeneck, North Vernon; J. W. Elliott, Saltilloville; M. Blair, Dudler; H. M. Jenkins, Pilot Knob; A. J. Price, Butler; widow of H. O'Connor, North Vernon; widow of S. Elliott, Nebraska; widow of J. J. Clay, Shoals.

Discussing the Fisheries Treaty. Washington, May 25 .- The Senate spent several hours again to-day in secret session, ostensibly discussing the motion of Senator Sherman to proceed to consideration of the fisheries treaty with open doors, but in reality debating the merits of the treaty itself. Senator Morgan was the principal speaker. The afternoon session is reported to have been remarkably dull, as a general thing, but it is said that a colloquy between Senators Edmunds and Morgan, in regard to things the President is likely to do if the Senate does not ratify the treaty, would be read with interest if made public. No action was taken on the treaty. Though it was under discussion, it has not yet been formally taken

Approved by the President,

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The President bas approved the act authorizing the President to arrange a conference between the United States of America and the republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domigo and the empire of Brazil; the act to restore a part of the Utah valley Indian reservation to the public domain; the act to limit the hours that lettercarriers in cities shall be employed per day, and the act for the relief of the First National Bank of Marion, Ia.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 25.-Frank A. Richardson, Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, will leave for Indianapolis to-morrow to attend the Prohibition national convention. He goes from Indianapolis to the St. Louis

Hon. John C. New came down to Washington this morning from New York, and returned William H. Arnoid, editor of the Cadiz (O.) Sentinel, and wife are in the city, guests of Jesse Arnold, No. 717 Twenty-second street

The United States Treasurer has paid out \$12,500,000 during the present month on account of pensions alone, notwithstanding which fact the excess of receipts over expenditures during the month is nearly \$5,000,000. The Treasury surplus, which fell to \$96,000,000 at one time during the month, has again risen to

Cardinal Giboons and all the other church lignitaries who took part in the laying of the corner-stone of the Catholic University yester-day called at the White House at noon to-day by special appointment and paid their respects to the President. They were received in the Blue Parlor, and the presentations were made by the Cardinal, assisted by Marshal Wilson.

Supreme Court chambers to-day, involving certain transactions in the stock of the Standard

Oil Trust Litigation.

New York, May 25 .- A case came up in the

Oil Trust. The suit is by George Rice against John Rockefeller and others for the recovery of stock. The Standard Oil Trust recently issued ome stock to L. B. Mallahy, and this stock, it is claimed, belongs to Rice, and his demand that a new certificate be issued in his name has met with a refusal. Rockefeller and his co-defendants say that Rice is a competitor; that he is en-deavoring to learn the private affairs of the trust, and that he has been instrumental in litigation for revocation of the charters of the com-panies in the trust. They also allege that Rice has given them to understand that if they would purchase his refinery for \$500,000 he would drop all litigation. They claim that Rice did not purchase the stock in good faith. The motion was for a bill of particulars of these accusations of the defendant, and decision was reserved.

They Will Continue the Strike.

CHICAGO, May 25. - The vote of the Burling ton strikers as to their future course is practi-cally complete. Up to this evening 661 engineers, 421 firemen and 184 switchmen voted for con-tinuing the strike, and fifteen engineers, thir-teen firemen and eighteen switchmed; voted

ACTION OF CHURCH BODIES

Official Utterance by the Methodists in Relation to the Liquor Question.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Thoburn Chosen Missionary Bishop to India, and the Eastern and Western Book Agents Given Another Term.

An Extraordinary Scene in the Presbyterian Assembly at Philadelphia.

Indications Point to a Victory for Dr. Woodrow in the Southern Assembly at Baltimore -Closing of the Dunkard Conference.

THE METHODISTS.

The Church and Temperance -Dr. J. M. Tho burn Chosen Missionary Bishop. NEW YORK, May 25.—Bishop Andrews presided over to-day's session of the General Methodist Episcopal Conference. The first business that came up was a continuation of the discussion on the temperance question. The inevitable wrangle was precipitated by the onestion of placing the church on record as opposed to laws licensing the liquor traffic and in favor of complete legal prohibition. The discussion was finally completed by the passage of the foilowing resolution, which was ordered placed in the Discipline of 1888:

We are unalterably opposed to the enactment of laws that propose, by license, taxing or otherwise, to regulate the drink traffic, because they provide for its continuance and afford no protection against its ravages. We hold that the proper attitude of Christians toward this traffic is one of uncompromising opposition; and, while we do not presume to dictate to our people as to their political affiliations, we do express the opinion that they should not permit themselves to be controlled by party organizations that are managed in the interests of the liquor traffic. We advise the members of our church to aid in the enforcement of members of our church to aid in the enforcement of such laws as do not legalize or indorse the manufacture and sale of intoxicants to be used as beverages, and to this end we favor the organization of law and order leagues wherever practicable. We proclaim as our motto voluntary total abstinence from all intoxicants as the true ground of personal temperance, and complete legal prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating drinks as the duty of civil governments.

The election of General Conference officers was then taken up, and a ballot was ordered for a choice of book agents for New York. Five names were placed in nomination—J. M. Phillips and Sandford B. Hunt, the present agents; Homer Eaton, of the Detroit Conference; T. W. Durston and D. H. Carroll, of Baltimore.

While this ballot was being counted, another ballot was taken for book agent of the Western Book Concern at Cincinnati. The nominees for this office were: Earl Cranston, W. P. Stowe, D. S. Monroe, Leroy A. Belt, D. F. Barnes, Dr. Harrington, of Oregon; J. P. Hammond, Robert Forbes and Wm. Koennieke.

The election of J. M. Phillips and Sandford B.

Hunt as book agents for New York was then J. M. Phillips received 362 and S. B. Hunt 344; Earl Cranston, of Colorado, and W. P. Stowe, of Wisconsin, were elected Western agents. Dr. Cranston received 333 votes, and W. P. Stowe 183. The whole number of votes cast was 362. Pending the count of this vote the question as to a missionary bishop for India was discussed, and Dr. Lanahan again vigorously opposed such action and said he was suspicious of sudden con-

Dr. Robinson, of Indig, answered him in scathing tones. "Wise men," said Dr. Robinson, "change their minds often, but fools never. This is an old saying, but evidently a true one."
He then spoke upon the needs of the missionaries for a commander who was not 8,000 miles
away, and his speech was eloquently seconded by Dr. J. E. Wilson.

Sia Sek Ong, the delegate from the Foo Chow Conference, made a brief speech in his native tongue in opposition to the appointment of a missionary bishop. Sia Sek Ong's remarks were put into English by the Rev. Dr. Sites. In spite of the opposition the report was adopted.

Dr. Wheeler then moved that the conference proceed to ballot for the election of a missionary

bishop, which was carried. In half an bour the teller returned and announced that Rev. Dr. J. M. Thoburn had been elected. The election of Dr. Thoburn gave general satisfaction. There were 410 votes cast, of which he received 286. The election of missionary secretaries to succeed Dr. J. M. Reed and Chaplain C. C. McCabe was then proceeded with. The conference or-

dered the election of three, and the names put in nomination were: T. B. Neely, J. O. Peck, John W. Hamilton, A. B. Leonard, Jacob Todd, William H. Olin, J. B. Graw, C. C. McCabe, W. A. Spencer, J. M. Reid, Geo. S. Hare, Dr. Bently and Horace Reed. When the tellers had retired, Bishop Warren announced that the consecration of the bishopselect would occur on Tuesday next, at noon.

A delegate arose at this juncture and moved to have the consecration exercises take place in two of the largest Methodist churches. "I do not think," he said, "that we can afford to have

our bishops consecrated in an opera-house." The brother's motion was not even seconded and it was decided to have the consecration take place at the opera-house. Rev. J. O. Shumpert, a colored delegate from

Columbus, Miss., offered a resolution asking the conference to reaffirm its decision and ruling that in the Methodist Church the color line was no bar to holding office. It was unanimously adopted, and after Rev. Mr. Shumpert had served notice on the conference to the effeet that, although the lightning had struck all around the colored brethren, and even in the gallery (looking at Dr. Newman) the colored delegates were coming again, conference adjourned. The result of the ballot will be announced in the morning.

NORTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

The Question of Responsive Readings .- Extraordinary Scene in the Assembly. PHILADELPHIA, May 25 .- Dr. McCosh pre-

sented the report of the judic'al committee, and recommendations were approved until was reached the appeal of Judge Chas. T. Drake against the Synod of Baltimore, in the case of Rev. Geo. O. Little, in which the synod had refused to condemn responsive reading of the Scriptures in public worship. The judicial committee recommended that the appeal be not sustained, on the ground that the General Assembly of 1878 had passed upon the matter by declaring that it was not prepared to recommend to the sessions that responsive reading was a subject for discipline.

Judge Drake, the appellant, was given permission to speak, and he took issue with the report of the committee, who, he claimed, had exceeded their powers in giving an opinion on the case. Their only business was to report to the General Assembly upon the orderly character of the appeal. The merits of the appeal were for the consideration of a judicial commission, or for the General Assembly itself. On Dr. Crosby's motion, the case was referred

back to the committee, with instructions to report upon the orderly character of the appeal. This will bring the whole matter of responsive reading before the General Assembly.

The appeal of Rev. Dr. West, of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Paul, Minn., against the Synod of Minnesota, in severing his relations with his congregation, was under way, when it was cut short by the call for the regular order of the day, which was the report of the standog committee on foreign missions. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, the chairman of this ommittee, made a very encouraging exhibit of the work of spreading the gospel among the heathen. The report recommended the contribution of \$1,000,000 for the cause of foreign misions during the present year.

Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D. D., one of the secretaries of the foreign board, spoke eloquently upon the subject of missionary labor. Every reference he made to organic union brought out applause. The committee's report and accompanying recommendations were adopted. These recommendations included one added by Rev. Dr. Crosby, to send seven elders to attend the organization of the Presbytery of Rio de Janerio, Brazil, in August next. It was announced by Dr. Crosby that the expense of such a commission would be borne by private sub-

sent to the salutation of the conference of the Protestant Episcopal Diocesa of Pennsylvania. A recess until 2:30 was then taken.

At the afternoon session Dr. McCosh reported back, as in order, the appeals of Judge Drake against the Synod of Baltimore, in the cases of Dr. George O. Little and Rev. T. S. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, Washington, and the assembly found itself dangerously close to a general discussion of the question of responsive readings of the Scriptures in public worship.

Dr. Calvin W. Stewart came to the rescue with a motion to have the strial of the appeals referred to a judicial commission, which was agreed to after opposition by some commissioners who wanted the question settled right then and there on the floor of the assembly.

Rev. J. T. Smith, D. D., of Baltimore, then read the report of the committee on conference with the Southern assembly on organic union. The question of the relation of the colored people in the South to the church is thus disposed of in the committee's report:

We are of the opinion that our assembly will agree

We are of the opinion that our assembly will agree to a basis of organic union by which the present boundaries and constituencies of presbyteries and synods in the South shall remain in statu quo, to be changed only with the consent of the parties interested; and that all new churches and new presbyteries hereafter established, shall be organized by and received into connection with presbyteries and synods respectively as the interested parties may mutually agree.

Dr. Smith said that this was merely designed to give colored members and colored churches the liberty of entering into such associations as they desired, and was in no sense mandatory upon the colored people, who could associate with the white presbyteries or not, as in their judgment seemed proper.

Rev. Everard Kempshall, of New Jersey, made a plea for deliberation, and moved to recommit the report to the committee with in-

commit the report to the committee, with in-structions to report to the next General As-

sembly.

Rev. Howard Crosby, of New York, hoped the General Assembly would act prudently and favorably upon the committee's report.

Rev. John R. Paxton, of New York, favored Dr. Kempshall's resolution for recommitment, Dr. Kempshall's resolution for recommitment, and it was during his remarks that occurred one of the most remarkable demonstrations yet seen upon the floor of the General Assembly. He referred to the fraternal spirit that had been engendered by the visit of the Southern assembly and their reunion in yesterday's contennial celebration. "Silence at this time is gold," he said, "There stands the negro—may God curse the day when he came from Africa's sunny strand."

Here the assembly and spectators broke into a perfect storm of hisses, which the moderator vainly strove to suppress, breaking his gavel in the effort to do so. Dr. Paxton explained that be loved the colored man, and his remark had been misunderstood. What he did mean was that the negro had been stolen from his home, robbed of his heritage and sold into slavery. The assembly rewarded this sentiment with

Justice Strong also argued against too hasty action. He moved, as an amendment, that the committee of conference be enlarged by six members and continued, with instructions to confer with any committee that might be appointed by the Southern assembly with respect to organic union or co-operation, to report at the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Dr. McCosh thought the assembly might go still further in preparing the way for union by the adoption of a resolution declaring willing-

ness to form a union on the ground of the stand-ard of the two churches pure and simple. [Loud The question was further discussed in behalf of immediate action, by Rev. Drs. R. M. Patterson and Thos. A. Hoyt, of Philadelphia, while Rev. Drs. Calvin W. Stewart and Charles A. Dickey, of Philadelphia, pleaded for postpone-

Rev. Dr. W. A. Franklin (colored), of Tennes-see, declared that the colored people did not want separate presbyteries and synods, as the

committee report intimated. Gov. Beaver moved, as a substitute, to refer the matter to a special committee to report to the assembly at the earliest possible moment, its report to take precedence over any other order before the body. This was adopted, and the moderator appointed as the special committee Justice Strong and Drs. Crosby, Young, Hoyt and Sanders.

Adjourned till to-morrow. This evening a popular meeting in the interest of foreign missions was held. An interesting meeting of the woman's execu-tive committee of Home Missions was held in Calvary Presbyterian Church, this morning. Delegates were in attendance from many States and Territories. Mrs. C. L. Bailey, of Harrisburg, Ps., presided, and addresses were made by a number of the members. Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, the President's sister, who arrived here very quietly last evening, was on the floor and made a brief address on the value of

ome missionary work. THE DUNKARDS.

Close of the Conference at North Manchester -Next Meeting To Be Held in Virginia.

WABASH, Ind., May 25 .- The National German Baptist Conference concluded its work today at North Manchester. The meeting was opened by Elder D. E. Price. The first paper related to the mode of baptism, and it was deeided that hereafter a change will be made from the double to the single mode. A majority of the members favor this change. Landen West stated that it would not be best to force the minority to submit, but to labor for unanimity, which would maintain love, peace and harmony

The second district of Virginia asked that the elders of all local churches shall see that all decisions of the annual meeting be carried into effeet. L. Hillery objected to placing anything more on this question on the minutes. "If the elders will not respect what we now have, it will do no good to add more," said he. There was a vigorous discussion, and the matter was finally

The query asking that all members of the shurch who attend school shall have certificates, was sent back to the district from which if came, and attention called to the minutes of the former meetings. It was decided that it shall be the duty of

each State district to send the addresses of

elders to the secretary of the meeting, who will send them the minutes of this meeting. By unanimous vote George T. McDonough, traveling passenger agent of the Santa Fe system, was made general railroad agent for the German Baptists, and in future will arrange all of their business with managers of traffic asso-

The Second district of Virginia and the Southern district of Illinois sent in requests for the next annual meeting, and the invitation from Virginia was accepted. The Middle district of Missouri requested the meeting in 1890.

A series of resolutions was passed expressing the loss to the church occasioned by the death

of Elder Quinter, last Saturday, and expressing sympathy with the family of deceased, to whom a copy will be forwarded. The queries from Denmark were then taken up. The principal item was that relating to fire

insurance-"Can a member make oath to losses by fire as required by the insurance companies? This subject was referred to a committee, who will endeavor to secure a change, so that an affirmation will be sufficient. The financial showing of this meeting is an

xcellent one. The expenses were \$5,000, and he receipts reported up to to-day exceeded that sum. Over ten thousand meal tickets were sold. besides the sales at the lunch stand. A new feature in the church is the book and tract work, which was organized three years

ago, and has been in active working order for two years. It is meeting with great success, and leading brethren are giving it both moral and financial support. To-night most of the brethren left for their homes.

OTHER RELIGIOUS BODIES. The Woodrow Heresy Again Under Discus-

sion, with Chances Favoring the Dector. BALTIMORE, Md., May 25,-The convention of Southern Presbyterians met at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after the return of the delegates from Philadelphia. In the absence of Moderator Bullock, who conducted the funeral ceremonies of a friend, Rev. Jacob Henry Smith, of North Carolina, presided. The order of the day was the consideration of the appeal taken by the Rev. Dr. Woodrow from the decision of the Synod of Georgia on his theory of evolution, and Rev. Dr. Strickler took the floor. Dr. Strickler called attention to the fact that the convention was to vote upon the action of the Georgia Synod, and that any new matter that may have been brought up here could have no weight in the final decision. He argued that Dr. Woodnounced by Dr. Crosby that the expense of such second seco